

JANUARY 14, 1976

KISSINGER ON ANGOLA AND DETENTE

ANNCR: NEWS ANALYST FRED GALVAN SEES U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS IN A NEW AND PERHAPS CRUCIAL PHASE AS SECRETARY KISSINGER PREPARES TO GO TO MOSCOW NEXT WEEK TO DISCUSS STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATIONS AND THE SOVIET ROLE IN ANGOLA.

VOICE: ALMOST FOUR YEARS AGO, THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION SIGNED A DOCUMENT SETTING FORTH A SERIES OF BASIC PRINCIPLES DESIGNED TO EASE TENSIONS BETWEEN THEM. THE HEART OF THAT DOCUMENT WHICH UNDERLIES THE POLICY WHICH HAS COME TO BE KNOWN AS DETENTE IS A SIMPLE, LOGICAL RECOGNITION OF A BASIC CONCEPT OF RELATIONS BETWEEN TWO NATIONS. IT IS THAT EFFORTS BY ONE PARTY TO OBTAIN A UNILATERAL ADVANTAGE OVER THE OTHER ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF DETENTE AND THE RELAXATION OF WORLD TENSIONS

AT HIS LATEST (WEDNESDAY) NEWS CONFERENCE HERE IN WASHINGTON, SECRETARY OF STATE KISSINGER REITERATED THAT BASIC CONCEPT AS HE HAS DONE IN RECENT WEEKS. HE DID SO ONCE MORE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SOVIET UNION'S MASSIVE INTERVENTION IN THE ANGOLAN CONFLICT AND THE STATE OF STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW.

IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE TALKS HE WILL UNDERTAKE NEXT WEEK IN MOSCOW ON A NEW AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE ON STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATIONS, DOCTOR KISSINGER MADE THE POINT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS HOPEFUL. HE SAID WASHINGTON WILL SUBMIT TO MOSCOW A NEW AMERICAN S.A.L.T. PROPOSAL AND THAT MOSCOW HAS SAID IT IS READY TO MODIFY ITS LATEST FORMULA.

BUT, HE INDICATED, THOSE TALKS COULD BE AT LEAST HAMPERED IF NOT JEOPARDIZED BY THE SOVIET UNION'S CONTINUED AID TO ONE OF THE WARRING ANGOLAN FACTIONS. THE EXTENT OF THAT AID WAS UNDERLINED

BY SECRETARY KISSINGER WHEN HE NOTED THAT IN THE LAST NINE MONTHS IT TOTALLED A VALUE OF SOME TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN MILITARY EQUIPMENT. MOREOVER, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SAID, THE SOVIET UNION IS USING SOME FIVE TO SEVEN THOUSAND CUBAN SOLDIERS TO FIRE THE WEAPONS SUPPLIED TO THE POPULAR MOVEMENT OR M.P.L.A.

IN A STATEMENT AT THE BEGINNING OF HIS NEWS CONFERENCE AND IN HIS REPLIES TO QUESTIONS FLOWING FROM IT, DOCTOR KISSINGER USED LANGUAGE ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH THE 1972 MOSCOW DECLARATION COMMITTING THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION TO A POLICY AIMED AT EASING TENSIONS.

IN EFFECT, DOCTOR KISSINGER WAS TELLING THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP THAT THE DOCUMENT SIGNED IN MOSCOW BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS ALMOST FOUR YEARS AGO MUST NOT BE TAKEN LIGHTLY. FOR INCIDENTS LIKE ANGOLA COULD THREATEN THE WHOLE FABRIC OF DETENTE AND CONSEQUENTLY OF ITS KEYSTONE -- STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION. THE END OF DETENTE, SECRETARY KISSINGER IMPLIED, COULD ONLY LEAD TO AN UNRESTRAINED ARMS RACE. AND THAT, IN TURN, WOULD HAVE PROFOUND CONSEQUENCES FOR THE WELL-BEING OF ALL HUMANITY. THAT IS WHY, IN THE UNITED STATES VIEW, CRISES SUCH AS ANGOLA MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO THREATEN DETENTE.

DOCTOR KISSINGER UNDERSCORED THAT IT IS WITH THIS IN MIND THAT THE UNITED STATES IS URGING THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL FOREIGN TROOPS AND THE CESSATION OF ALL FOREIGN ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ANGOLA. THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, IS WILLING TO DISCUSS A PHASED WITHDRAWAL OF THOSE TROOPS -- STARTING WITH THE SOUTH AFRICANS, TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE CUBAN AND OTHER FOREIGNERS INVOLVED IN THE ANGOLAN FIGHTING. AND HE AGAIN CALLED FOR AN AFRICAN SOLUTION WORKED OUT BY AFRICANS.

IN OTHER WORDS, WHAT DOCTOR KISSINGER IS SUGGESTING TO THE SOVIET LEADERS HE WILL MEET NEXT WEEK IS A RETURN TO THE CONSTRUCTIVE SPIRIT OF THE 1972 DECLARATION GOVERNING THE WASHINGTON-MOSCOW RELATIONSHIP.

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